THE CONSERVATIVE

PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY BY
JOHN B. NEATHERY, PRINTER TO THE STATE.

TERMS OF THE DAILY:		TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:	
One month,	$ 5 00	One month,	$ 2 50
Three months,	15 00	Three months,	6 00
Six months,	25 00	Six months,	10 00

No subscriptions to either Daily or Weekly received for a longer time than six months.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS.

[OF THE SOUTHERN PRESS ASSOCIATION.]

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1861, by J. S. THRASHER, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

Congressional.

RICHMOND, Jan. 9.

Nothing important done in the Senate. The House passed the Consolidation bill by one majority. The vote was reconsidered, and pending the further consideration of the subject adjourned.

From Richmond

RICHMOND, Jan. 9.

The Flag-of-Truce boat *Varina* arrived to-day.—Col. Mulford had an interview with Ould and Hatch. Another interview will take place to-day, and it is supposed Mulford will submit propositions for an exchange of prisoners.

From Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 8.

A dispatch from Grahamville 12-45 says there is no news from the enemy this morning.

A gentleman just from Savannah reports Sherman has sent the 7th army corps around to Beaufort to co-operate with Fosters troops betwen Pobotaligo and Coosawhatchee.

Northern News.

RICHMOND, Jan. 6.

The Baltimore *American* of the 6th says an arrival from Hilton Head reports Sherman's army is quietly resting, and no aggressive movement yet undertaken,

Kilpatrick's cavalry, however is constantly on a scout, watching Hardee.

The army was organizing preparatory to the commencement of a new campaign.

A telegram from Courtland, Alabama, says Steadman's command captured and burned Hoods pontoon train, also captured 600 mules, and one thousand wagons and two hundred hogs.

Forrost is reported near Russellville.

Stanton has gone to Savannah to consur with Sherman.

A Memphis telegram of the 4th claims Dana's raid on the Mobile and Ohio railroad completely successful. Twenty-four bridges were burned.—Four thousand carbines and a large amount of ammunition captured.

The New York *Chamber of Commerce* has adopted a resolution thanking Capt. Collins for the capture of the *Florida*.

FROM SAVANNAH.

General Sherman has issued the annexed General Order:

HEADQUARTERS
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Savannah, Ga., Dec. 26, 1864.

Special Field Orders, No. 143.

The city of Savannah and surrounding country will be held as a military Post and adapted to future military uses, but as it contains a population of some 20,000 people who must be provided for, and as other citizens may come it is proper to lay down certain general principles, that all within its military jurisdiction may understand their relative duties and obligations.

I. During war, the Military is superior to Civil authority, and where interests clash, the Civil must give way; yet where there is no conflict, every encouragement should be given to well disposed and peaceful inhabitants to resume their usual pursuits. Families should be disturbed as little as possible in their residences, and tradesmen allowed the free use of their shops, tools, &c. Churches, schools, all places of amusement and recreation should be encouraged, and streets and roads made perfectly safe to persons in their usual pursuits. Passes should not be exacted within the line of the outer pickets, but if any person shall abuse these privileges by communicating with the enemy, or doing any act of hostility to the government of the United States, he or she will be punished with the utmost rigor of the law.

Commerce with the outer world will be resumed to an extent commensurate with the wants of the citizens, governed by the restrictions and rules of the Treasury Department.

II. The chief Quartermaster and commissary of the Army may give suitable employment to the people white or black, or transport them to such points as they choose, where employment may be had, and may extend temporary relief in the way of provisions and vacant houses to the worthy and needy until such times as they can help themselves They will select, first the buildings for the necessary uses of the Army; next a sufficient number of stores to be turned over to the treasury Agent for trade stores. All vacant storehouse or dwellings, and all buildings belonging to absent rebels will be construed and used as belonging to the United States until such times as their titles can be settled by the courts of the United States.

III. The Mayor and city council of Savannah will continue and exercise their functions as such, and, will in concert with the commanding Officer of the Post and the Chief Quartermaster, see that the fire Companies are kept in organization, the streets cleaned and lighted, and keep a good understanding between the citizens and soldiers. They will ascertain and report to the Chief C. S., as soon as possible, the names and number of worthy families that need assistance and support.

The Mayor will forthwith give public notice that the time has come when all must choose their course viz: to remain within our lines and conduct themselves as good citizens, or depart in peace. He will ascertain the names of all who choose to leave Savannah, and report their names and residence to the Chief Quartermaster, that measures may be taken to transport them beyond the lines.

IV. Not more than two Newspapers will be published in Savannah, and their Editors and Proprietors will be held to the strictest accountability, and will be punished severely in person or property for any libelous publication, mischievous matter, premature news, exaggerated statements, or any comments whatever upon the acts of the constituted authorities: they will be held accountable even for such articles though copied from other papers.

By order of
Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,
L. M. DAYTON,
Aid de Camp.

The armies of Europe have a total of 4,694,000 men, costing annually $325,000,000. Russia has the largest army, numbering 1,200,000 men. That of France numbers 750,000 men.

One of the pastors, at the opening of the services Sunday, in Malden, Massachusetts, said he wished to acknowledge the very generous Christmas present of a pair of babies—a little daughter and son.

"Do you know," said a would-be wit to a Jew, "that they hang Jews and jackasses together at Newgate?" "Indeed, brother, then it's as well you and I are not there."

DAILY CONSERVATIVE.

VOL. I.] RALEIGH, N. C., TUESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1865. [No. 222.

From the Confederate.

MESSRS. EDITORS.: It is eminently right that the attention of our fellow-citizens should be directed to the claims which our disabled soldiers and the children of others have on them for an education. The notable effort of Dr. Deems, and the offers of Institutions already established, are worthy of much praise. Another such offer, but of much broader extension, can be found on page 23 of the accompanying catalogue of our University, published during the year just closed. It was made first in 1837, and has been repeated annually ever since. For the last twenty eight years it has been accepted by a yearly average of eight or ten students, some of whom now fill prominent and influential civil, military and ecclesiastical positions in the Confederacy.

The offer, to which I allude with a pride not unbecoming to a North Carolinian, is as follows:

"The faculty are authorized in all cases where the applicant is a native of this State, sustains a correct moral character is believed to possess good talents and studious habits, and is unable to defray the expenses of tuition and room rent, to admit him free of charge, into any class for which he may be prepared." ALUMNUS.

The following prescription is said to be a never failing remedy for camp diarrhæ:

Pulverized rhubarb	1 drachm.
Bicarbonate of Soda	1 "
Essence of Peppermint	2 "
Tincture of Camphor	1 "
Sulphate of Morphine	10 graius.
White Sugar	4 ounces.
Boiling water	1 pint.

Put the first six articles in a bottle, then pour in gradually the boiling water.

Dose; a teaspoonful—to be taken once every three to six hours, according to the circumstances."

CITY ELECTION.

EASTERN WARD.

For Commissioner in Eastern Ward.

MR. EDITOR: You will please announce N. S. HARP as a candidate for re-election for Commissioner in the Eastern Ward. MANY VOTERS.
Jan. 9, 1865. 221—te.

EDITOR CONSERVATIVE: As your paper is a daily visitor in our ward, we take the opportunity to announce, through its columns, Mr. ALFRED UPCHURCH, as a candidate for Commissioner. We believe he will make an efficient officer if elected. MANY CITIZENS OF THE EASTERN WARD.
January 7, 1865. 220—te.

For Commissioner in Eastern Ward.

HAVING BEEN SOLICITED BY MANY FRIENDS, I again announce myself as a candidate for Commissioner for re-election, promising my friends if again elected, I shall endeavor to serve them faithfully and impartially; and in casting my votes in Council, I shall only vote for such measures as I shall honestly believe to be for the best interest and welfare of a majority of the Ward.

I take the present opportunity to return my grateful thanks to my friends for the large and flattering vote which they have heretofore been pleased to give me, and sincerely trusting they will be kind enough to renew their confidence at the ensuing election, I beg to subscribe myself,

Your obedient servant,
J. J. OVERBY.
January 5, 1865. 217—td.

☞ We are authorized and requested to announce A. KLINE as a candidate for Commissioner in the Eastern Ward. If elected will serve to the best of his ability.
January 9, 1865. 221—te.

MIDDLE WARD.

MR. EDITOR: Please announce HENRY MAHLER, Esq., as a candidate for Commissioner in the Middle Ward, and oblige MANY VOTERS.
January 9, 1865. 221—te.

☞ Confederate Progress and Standard copy till day, and send bills to this office.

WESTERN WARD.

W. H. H. Tucker

WILL BE SUPPORTED FOR COMMISSIONER IN THE Western Ward by MANY VOTERS.
January 9, 1865. 221—te.

For Commissioner in Western Ward.

I RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE MYSELF A CANDIdate for Commissioner in the Western Ward. If elected, will endeavor to serve you faithfully. W. B. HUTCHINGS.
January 6, 1864 219—te.

☞ We are authorized and requested to announce PARKER OVERBY as a candidate for Commissioner in the Western Ward. If elected will serve to the best of his ability. 218—te.

☞ We are authorized and requested to announce C. M. PARRIS as a candidate for commissioner in the Western Ward. If elected will serve to the best of his ability. 218—te.

☞ We are authorized and requested to announce A. CREECH as a candidate for Commissioner in the Western Ward. If elected will serve to the best of his ability. 218—te.

W. R. Andrews

WILL BE SUPPORTED FOR COMMISSIONER IN THE Western Ward at the ensuing election by MANY VOTERS.
January 9, 1864. 221—te.

Negroes Wanted.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS AUTHORIZED TO HIRE FOR the ensuing year for employment in the Artillery Work Shops about to be established by the Government at Salisbury, N. C., the following hands, to wit; 20 Blacksmiths, 20 Helpers, 15 Carpenters and 20 Laborers. Ample food, good quarters and the usual amount of clothing will be supplied them. A liberal price paid.

JAS. M. BOYD,
Capt. in charge Arty. Shops,
Salisbury N. C.
Dec. 21 1864. 207-2w

Almanacs! Almanacs!!

TURNER'S ALMANACS FOR 1865 NOW READY.

Price per hundred	75 00
" " doz.	10 00
" " single copy.	1 00

BRANSON & FARRAR,
Raleigh, N. C.
Jan. 2, 1865. 215—tf.

Tax in Kind.

THE ASSESSORS FOR WAKE COUNTY WILL BE IN Raleigh from the 2d of January, 1865, until the 20th for the purpose of assessing the Tax in kind of corn, fodder, molasses, sugar, peas, beans, ground peas, &c. We want every good citizen to give in for the soldiers' wives, ladies and infirm persons of their neighborhood. Those who have not listed their wheat, oats, rye, hay, and wool, can also list at the above time.

F. G. FOSTER,
NATHAN IVEY, } Assessors.
January 3, 1865. 216—td.

NOTICE.

Rutherford County, N. C.

A NEGRO BOY WHO SAYS HIS NAME IS MAT, WAS confined in the public Jail of said County, on the 10th day of November, 1864. Said boy is about 5 feet 10 inches high of dark color, and wore at the time a dark coat and pants, a high black felt hat, and is rather slow spoken, and says he belonged to B. O. Kelly, of Lumpkin county, Georgia, that he was taken to work on the breastworks at Augusta, and to Charlotte, N. C., where he was sold by the Auctioneer of that place and was purchased by Benjamin Dickson and he says he ranaway from Dickson to get back to his mistress. The owner of said boy is hereby notified to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs in such cases made and provided. G. W. CORBET, Jailor.
December 28, 1864. 37—w6m.

1865. 1865.

CONSERVATIVE
STEAM POWER PRESS
BOOK & JOB OFFICE,
J. B. NEATHERY & CO., Proprietors.

HAVING a NUMBER OF PRESSES, and a large assortment of

PRINTING MATERIALS,

We are prepared to execute in a workmanlike manner and with despatch, every description of

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL PRINTING!

SUCH AS

BOOKS,
PAMPHLETS,
SHIN-PLASTERS,
POSTERS,
HAND BILLS,
CIRCULARS,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
CATALOGUES,
RECEIPTS,
CARDS, ETC.

Special attention paid to

GOVERNMENT BLANKS.

C. W. D. HUTCHINGS & CO.,

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH, N. C.

The undersigned have this day associated themselves together for the purpose of conducting a

GENERAL AUCTION AND COMMISSION

business, in the store formerly occupied by Samuel H. Young. They promise to attend promptly and faithfully to all business entrusted to them.

C. W. D. HUTCHINGS,
SAMUEL H. YOUNG,
A. J. PARTIN.
January 9, 1865. 221—6t.

W. F. ASKEW & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS,
FAYETTEVILLE ST., RALEIGH, N. C.

ON TUESDAY, 10TH JANUARY, 1865, AT THEIR SALES Rooms, will offer

FOURTEEN LIKELY NEGROES,

As follows:
3 Likely young men,
1 Woman, an excellent Cook, Washer and Ironer, with her four children.
1 Woman, good Cook, Washer and Ironer.
1 do " " "
1 Girl, 9 years old, likely,
1 " 11 " " fancy and smart,
1 " 3 " "
1 Boy, 6 " "
Others to be added by day of sale.

ALSO,

2 Fine young Brood Mares and a fine new double sett Buggy Harness.
At the same time a likely young Negro Man for hire.
January 4. 218—td

D. C. MURRAY & CO.,

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FAYETTEVILLE STREET, RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to them. Their Store rooms are large and secure. Sales room, the Store formerly occupied by H. L. Evans, next door to Messrs. Creech & Litchford, and immediately opposite the State Quartermaster's Department.

D. C. MURRAY,
JAS. A. MOORE,
J. W. HARRISON.
December 30, 1864. 213—tf.

JOHN D HYMAN,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
HENDERSONVILLE, N. C.,

WILL ATTEND PROMPTLY TO ANY BUSINESS IN the 8th Judicial Circuit that may be entrusted to his hands.
January 5, 1864. 218—tf.

Negro Auction and Commission House.

ON THE FIRST DAY OF JANUARY NEXT, AT THE Store formerly occupied by C. W. D. Hutchings, on Fayetteville street, in the city of Raleigh, the subscribers will establish an

AUCTION AND COMMISSION HOUSE

for the sale of Slaves.

We have provided safe and comfortable quarters, and will be as moderate in our charges for board, &c., as the times will permit.

With an experience of twenty years in the trade, and the advantages of an extensive acquaintance, we flatter ourselves that we understand the business; and with the assurance of quick sales and prompt returns, respectfully solicit public patronage. W. F. ASKEW & CO.
Raleigh Dec. 29, 1864. 206—dtf

S. T. WILDER,

Auction and Commission Merchant,
LOUISBURG, N. C.

Will make sales of real or personal property, merchandise, provisions, flour, grain, salt, &c., and solicits consignments. Franklinton is the nearest depot.
January 9, 1865. 221—tf.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & Co.,

STOCK AND MONEY BROKERS,
Raleigh, N. C.,

CONTINUES TO CARRY ON THE BROKERAGE BUSIness at their old stand as heretofore in all its various branches.

North Carolina Volunteer Navy Company.

SINCE OUR AGENT HAS GONE ABROAD TO PURchase a Vessel for the Company, frequent inquiries have been made, and a disposition manifested on the part of the public, to further subscribe to the Capital Stock of the North Carolina Volunteer Navy. It was therefore ordered by the Board of Directors at a meeting held in the town of Greensboro' on the first instant, that the books of the Company be reopened for further subscription to the Capital Stock, and remain open untill the annual meeting of the Stockholders to be held in the city of Raleigh, on the 2d Thursday in January next, and notice is hereby given to the Stockholders generally, that business of great importance to the Company will be brought before this approaching meeting in January, and a full attendance is expected either in person or by proxy.

CYRUS P. MENDENHALL, President.
December 17, 1864. 203—2w.

BOXES FOR SOLDIERS.

ALL BOXES FOR SOLDIERS OR PRISONERS OF War from North Carolina, delivered to the following named persons will be promptly forwarded free of charge:

Sprague Brothers, Salisbury.
Dr. D. F. Summey, Ashville.
Dr. W. A. Collet, Morganton.
Dr. J. W. Allison, Statesville.
Dr. J. L. Neagle, Greensboro.
Mr. A Hagan, Charlotte.
Mr. Edward Hege, Salem.
Capt. J. N. McDowell, Raleigh.
Joseph A. Worth, Fayetteville.
E. Murry & Co., Wilmington.
Mr. F. L. Bond, Tarboro.
Mr. J. A. Askew, Colerain.
Mr. F. L. Roberts, Murfreesboro.

The boxes should be well hooped, properly marked, and delivered in time for my Special Messenger who leaves Raleigh on the first day of every month.

EDWARD WARREN,
Surgeon General, N. C.
Raleigh, Oc 29, 1864. 163—tf.

DECEMBER, 1864.

CATALOGUE OF
SOUTHERN SHEET MUSIC,
FOR SALE BY
BRANSON & FARRER,
RALEIGH, N. C.

MARCHES AND QUICKSTEPS.

Beauregard's Manassas Quick-step	A Noir	D	1,50
Confederate's Grand March	W H Hartwell	D	2,00
Carvival De Venise	F Buck	D	2,00
*Confederate's Polka March	W H Hartwell		2,00
*Empire State March	H L Schreiner		2,50
Gen. Bragg's Grand Masch	P Rivinac		2,50
Gen. Beauregard's Grand March	Mrs V G Cowden		2,00
*Gen Morgan's Fraud March	C L Pettolus	D	2,00
Mocking Bird Quickstep	J A Rosenberger	D	2,00
*Never Surrender Quickstep	E O Eaton		2,00
*Old Dominion March	C Norponoff	D	1,50
Our first President's Quick-step	P Rivinac	D	2,00
P F Smith's March	Morris		2,00
Rivinac's Medley Quickstep	P Rivinac		2,00
Soldier's Greeting march	H Schoeiler		1,50
Stonewall Jackson's Grand March	C Young		1,25
Stonewall Quickstep	J H Hewitt		2,00
Washington Artillery Polka March	A E Blackmar		1,25

POLKAS AND SCHOTTISCHES.

Impromptu Polka	Schulhoff		2,00
La Favorite Polka	W L Hensier		1,50
Palmetto Schottische			2,00
199 Broad Street Polka	E O Eaton		2,00
Leonora Polka	Merz		2,50
Signal Corps Scottische	M M Barrows		1,50
Spring Time Polka	A J Turner	D	1,00
Southern Rights Polka			2,50

WALTZES.

Bessie Bell Waltz	A J Turner	D	2,00
Brighest Eyes Gallop	Schwartz		1,50
Greenwood Waltz		D	3,50
Mollie's Dream Waltx	Reissiger		2,00
Pensiviana—Valso Sentimentale	Hensier		2,00

FANTASIAS, VARIATIONS, &c., &c.,

Gondellied	Oestin	D	2,50
Her Brighr Smile—Improvisation	La Hache		8,00
La Marseillaise	Beyer		2,00
Home Sweet Home—va.	Slock		2,00
Nocturne	Dohler		3,50
Shells of Ocean—var.	Grobe		3,50
Soldier's Adieu	Fondahl		2,00
Ever of Thee—var.	Grobe		3,60
Silvery Shower	A Burnback		2,50
How Can I Leave Thee—var.			3,50
Lorena Variations			3,50
Anvil Chorus			3,50
Tremolo			3 50
Shower of Pearls	Oborne		3,30

MISCELLANEOUS.

Hunten's Intructions	No. 1	3,00
" "	No. 2	3,00
" "	Complete	5,00
Christison's French Grammar		3,50
Songs of Love and Liberty ($40,00 per hundred)		75
Jack Morgan Songster ($60,00 per hundred)		

The usual deduction to the trade.

The pieces marked D are published by Geo. Dunn, &c., of Richmond, for whom we are the Sole Agents in North Carolina, We sell their music on precisely the same terms as sold by them.

* The pieces marked with a star have ornamental title pages.

‡ The pieces marked with an ‡ have Guitar as well as Piano accompaniments.

Music will be sent by mail free of postage, on the reception of the above prices. 214-d2tw2t.

Headquarters Post at Raleigh, N. C.,

JANUARY 5, 1865.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1.

I. Pursuant to orders this day received from the Secretary of War, the restriction on travel on the Railroad to Richmond, Va., is extended for six days.

II. This does not extend to Officers and Soldiers returning to their commands nor to members of Congress.

III. The order does not prohibit travel going South, nor does it extend to the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, or to any travel westward on the N. C. Railroad.

By order of Col. WM. J. CLARKE,
Commanding Post.
J. L. DICKEN,
219—5t. Acting Adj't.

FAYETTEVILLE NORTH CAROLINA MILITARY ACADEMY.

THE FIRST SESSION OF THIS INSTITUTION will commence 1st of February, 1865.

Applications for admission must be made prior to the 1st January, 1865, about which time the terms will be made known.

Also, wanted two teachers of military education and a steward in this institution. Address

Maj. WM. A. BANKS,
Superintendent.
October 24, 1864. 158—tf.

NOTICE.

ON THE 7TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1865, WILL BE HIRED out, at Boon Hill, on the N. C. R. R., about seventy likely negroes belonging to the estate of Thadeus W. Whitley ce'd. Among them is a good carpenter, and other valuable hands.

Also, at the same time and place, will be rented the Mills and land belonging to the said estate.

ADAM J. HEATH, Adm'r.
Dec. 31, 1864. 214—5t*

A Desirable Residence for Rent.

The Commodious and desirable residence of Mr. F. P. Haywood near the city of Raleigh, known as "Silver Springs," with three hundred acres of land adjoining is offered for the ensuing year. Apply to

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
Fayetteville Street.
Raleigh, Dec. 23, 1054. 209—tf.

500 NEGROES WANTED!

THE NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD COMPANY DEsires to hire Five Hundred Negro Men. It will pay eight hundred dollars for laborers and one thousand dollars for mechanics in Confederate money for the year. Negroes hired to the road will be free from impressment.

T. J. SUMNER,
Engineer and Superintendant.
January 4, 1865. 218—3t.

FIVE HUNDRED HANDS WANTED.

FIVE HUNDRED HANDS WANTED TO WORK on the grading and laying of the Chatham Railroad. The highest market price will be given, and hands well taken care of.

Also, 100 Carpenters.

Also, a Portable Steam Saw Mill wanted.

Apply to KEMP P. BATTLE.
President, Raleigh, N. C.
or to J. E. ALLEN, Sup't.,
Cary, N. C.
Dec. 8, 1864. 196—tf.

Headquarters Reserve, N. C.,

Raleigh Dec. 1st, 1864.

General Orders No. 19.

ALL MEMBERS OF THE SENIOR RESERVES OF NORTH Carolina who are absent from their commands without proper authority, are ordered to rejoin them without delay.—County Enrolling Officers are made responsible for the apprehension of such as do not at once comply with this order.

By command of Lt. Gen. HOLMES.
JNO. W. HINSDALE,
A. A. General.
Dec. 2, 1864. 191—

French Hoop Skirts.

For sale by KINSEY & WARE.
Raleigh, Dec. 27, 1864. 211—tf.

THE CONSERVATIVE

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the DAILY and WEEKLY CONSERVATIVE:

ONE SQUARE OF EIGHT LINES, OR LESS

One day,	$ 3 00	One week,	$18 00
Two days,	6 00	Two weeks,	36 00
Three days,	9 00	Three weeks,	45 00
Four days,	12 00	One month,	72 00
Five days,	15 00	Two months,	144 00

When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement. Obituaries, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

CALENDAR FOR 1865.

1865.	Sunday,	Monday,	Tuesday,	Wednesday,	Thursday,	Friday,	Saturday,
Jan.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				
Feb.				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28				
Mar				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	
Apr.							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30						
May		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31			
Jun.					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	

1865.	Sunday,	Monday,	Tuesday,	Wednesday,	Thursday,	Friday,	Saturday,
July							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31					
Aug			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31		
Sept						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Oct.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				
Nov				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30		
Dec.						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31						

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

His Excellency, Zebulon B Vance, Buncombe, Governor
Col David A Barnes, Northampton, Aid.
Col George Little, Wake, do
M S Robins, Randolph, Private Secretary.
Dr Edward Warren, Chowan, Surgeon General.
Charles R. Thomas, Carteret, Secretary of State.
Jonathan Worth, Randolph, Public Treasurer.
Curtis J Brogden, Wayne, Comptroler.
Richard H Battle, Jr, Anson, Auditor.
Oliver H Perry, Wake, State Librarian.
Washington C. Kerr, of Mecklenburg, State Geologist
Major General R C Gatlin, Lenoir, Adjutant General.
Major William B Gulick, Beaufort, Paymaster.
Major John Devereux, Wake, Quartermaster.
Major T D Hogg, Wake, Commissary and Ordnance Officer.
Major James Sloan, Guilford, Quartermaster.
Major Henry A Dowd, Edgecombe, do
Major James H. Foote, Asst. Adjt. Gen., (Roll of Honor.)
Major William A Graham, Jr., Ass't Adjt. General.
Lieut. Josiah Collins, Washington county, Ordnance Department.
Lieut Thomas White, Franklin, Asst. Quartermaster.
Lieut. Isaac W. Garrett, Edgecombe, Asst. Quartermaster.
Lieut. Thaddeus McGee, Wake, Asst. Commissary.
Lieut. Charles H. Thompson, Wake, Asst. Commissary.
Lieut. Geo. W. Thompson, Caswell, Assistant Adjutant General, (Roll of Honor.)

JUDICIARY.

SUPREME COURT.

Richmond M Pearson, Yadkin, Chief Justice.
Wm H Battle, Orange, and Matthias E Manly, Craven, Judges.
Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General.
Patrick H Winston, Wake, Reporter.
Edmund B Freeman, Wake, Clerk.
[Meets in the city of Raleigh second Monday in June each year. The Morganton term has been discontinued.]

SUPERIOR COURTS.

Judges—Edwin G Reade, Person, Romulus M Saunders, Wake; Robert Heath, Chowan; Robt S French, Robeson; James W Osborne, Mecklenburg; George Howard, Wilson; William M Shipp, Henderson; Robert B Gilliam, Granville.

Solicitors—1st Circuit, Jesse J Yeates, Hertford; 2nd Circuit, Charles C Clark, Craven; 3rd Circuit, Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; 4th Circuit, Thomas Settle, Rockingham; 5th Circuit, Ralph Buxton, Cumberland; 6th Circuit, Robert F Armfield, Yadkin; 7th Circuit, William P Bynum; 8th Circuit, Augustus S Merrimon, Buncombe.

CONFEDERATE COURT.

Hon Asa Biggs, Martin, Judge.
George V Strong, Wayne, District Attorney.
Pride Jones, Orange, Marshal.
Clerk of Albemarle District, Joseph Ramsay.
Clerk of Pamlico District, Wm M Watson.
Clerk of Cape Fear District, Daniel Coleman.
[The next Term will be held as follows: Albemarle District, at Halifax, on 2d May next. Pamlico District, at Goldsboro', on 5th May next. Cape Fear District, at Concord, on 8th May next.]

COUNCIL OF STATE.

A G Foster, Randolph; J R Hargrave, Anson; P H Winston, jr, Bertie; A T Davidson, Macon; Wm. Eaton, jr., Warren; Chas. E. Shober, Guilford; Nich. L. Williams, Yadkin.

LITERARY BOARD.

His Excellency, Z B Vance, President, *Ex Officio*; L C Edwards, Granville; Prof Richard Sterling, Guilford; Dr Wm Sloan, Gaston; M S Robins, Randolph, Treasurer.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT BOARD.

His Excellency, Z B Vance, President, *Ex Officio*, Wm Eaton, Jr, of Warren; Henry Nutt, New Hanover; Col John D Hyman, Henderson.

COMMISSIONERS OF SINKING FUND.

Hon Thomas Ruffin, Alamance, Hon Weldon Edwards, Warren, Hon David L Swain, Orange. Quentin Busbee, Wake, Secretary.

The University of North Carolina is at Chapel Hill.—Hon David L Swain, President.

Rev Calvin H Wiley is Superintendent of the Common Schools of the State.

Willie J Palmer, A M, is Principal of the N C Instution for the Deaf Dumb and the Blind, at Raleigh.

Dr Edward C Fisher is Superintendent of the Insane Asylum.

NOTICE.

WE HAVE FOR SALE ON REASONABLE TERMS AT Greensboro',
5,000 bunches Cotton Yarn.
1,000 boxes Tobacco.

CYRUS P. MENDENHALL,
Prest. N. C. V. N. C.
Greensboro', N. C., Dec. 26, 1864. 211—d2w

☞ The annual meeting of the members of the North Carolina Mutual Fire Insurance Company, will be held at the office of the Company in Raleigh, on Thursday, the 12th of January, 1865. H. S. SMITH, Secretary.
Dec. 15, 1864.

WANTED,

A MALE TEACHER, TO INSTRUCT FIFTEEN OR TWENty small boys and girls, at Company Shops, N. C. R. R. Board and room furnished. Address me at Company Shops, as to terms, &c. J. G. MOORE.
January 5, 1865. 218—4t*

ORPHAN ENDOWMENT FUND.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THIS FUND MAY BE MADE to Geo. W. Mordecai Jno. G. Williams and W H Jones, Cashier. C. F. DEEMS.
Raleigh, Oct. 29, 1864. 263—tf.

LOST.

A $700, 4 PER CENT CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSITE dated March 23d 1864, No. 2413, issued to H. Sweezey, by C. B Harrison, Dep. If not found within six weeks from this date, application will be made for a duplicate.

J. H. SWEEZEY,
Adm'r of H. Sweezey dec'd.
Raleigh, Dec. 23, 1864. 209-w6w

A Private School.

THE FIFTH SESSION OF MISS MANGUM'S SCHOOL for young Ladies, will begin on the 10th February. Only a limited number of pupils can be received.

For further information address

MISS M. P. MANGUM,
Flat River, Orange Co., N. C.
Dec. 26, 1864. 111—w6w.

50 BOXES CAROLINA BELLE SNUFF FOR sale. KINSEY & WARE.
Raleigh Dec. 22, 1864. 209—tf.

THE CONSERVATIVE

M. S. ROBINS, Editor.

☞ All letters on business of the office to be directed to JOHN B. NEATHERY & Co.

RALEIGH, N. C.:

TUESDAY MORNING, - - JANUARY 9, 1865.

ARE THE STATE GOVERNMENTS ANYTHING OR NOTHING? We have been induced to make this inquiry from the tenor of the article in the *Confederate* from which we quoted a paragraph yesterday in our remarks upon the subject of the depreciation of the Confederate currency, and a continuation of similar remarks in its issue of the 7th inst. After inveighing against the Legislature of the State for the exemption of so many State officers from conscription as that body saw proper to claim as exempts, it uses the following language:

"And now the question is presented to Congress—the war-making power—and to the President and Senate, the treaty-making power—can these obstacles be removed?—Is there *power* in the General Government to control and draw out and employ in their way the national resources for the prosecution of the war? We by no means intend to inquire whether there be *force* in the Government—*lawless, despotic force*—but *power—rightful, legitimate, constitutional power?* If there be, *it should be used, and at once.* We think there is, under the Constitution and within the scope of its provisions, ample power to overthrow every obstacle, to put down all opposition, and to engage the entire strength of the nation in the public defence."

It is not the propriety of the action of the Legislature, which we propose at present to consider, but the conflict between the "Congress—the war-making power,"—and the "President and Senate—the treaty-making power,"—on the one hand, and the Legislature and the Supreme Court on the other. to which the *Confederate*, invites. The Constitution requires the Confederate States to guarantee to each State a republican form of Government; and the Supreme Court of the State has decided that the legislature is the sole judge of what officers are necessary to maintain this republican form of government.

But if the matter had never been made the subject of judicial decision, we thought the theory of certain politicians, before the war, to be that the States were independent sovereigns; that the United States was their creature and inferior; that the old Constitution was merely a compact which either of its co-creators had a legal right to declare violated and annulled, for any good cause, of which they were the sole judges. And yet under that Government or Compact, the Supreme Court in Dobbins vs. the Commissioners of Erie, declared that a State—*the superior*—could not tax an officer of the United States—*the inferior*—as such. If this be so, how much less could the *inferior* have taked an officer of the *superior*; aud if not tax how absurd it is to suppose that the power extended to the deprivation of the State of his services altogether. If no such power existed in the old Government, how can it be pretended that it exists in the new? This theory of the superiority of the States, under either the old or new Constitution, was never a favorite of ours; but certainly the colorable pretence for it is as strong in the new Government as the old, and is, we believe, universally conceded to be more so.

Whence, then, is to be derived the legal right of the President and Senate or Congress, to break down the barriers to the conscription of State officers, erected by the Legislature? Not from any constitutional power to be inferred from judicial decisions under the old Government. The inferences to be drawn from these decisions are all the other way—not from the opinions of the politicians of former times, for it is utterly at war with their most cherished notions. It cannot be inferred to be a new principle incorporated into the Confederate Constitution, for the principle of State sovereignty is the very corner stone on which the whole fabric is based. Moreover the constitutional power of the Legislature over the subject has been affirmed by the Supreme Court of the State as high a judicial tribunal as we have in the country.

But we need and must have men to meet the invading foe, we are told, and "compact and strong measures by Congress will be hailed by the people and the soldiers." True, we must have men to meet and drive back the enemy; but many of these officers have been in the service of the State and rendered efficient aid against her invaders; and, no doubt, will do so again when the emergency shall call for their presence under arms. But if they could be of more service as conscripts in securing our independence, in the name of that freedom which makes independence desirable, let us not break down the constitution and over ride the fundamental principles of our Government; but go to work in a constitutional way. If such conscription "would be hailed by the people," will they not teach their representatives and servants to set matters *right*, when they resume their labors here, as they will do in a few days? Their action in the matter might settle the question, without the necessity of calling on the President and Congress to intervene, and thus prevent a conflict of authority, which might have to be settled, in the absence of a Supreme Court of the Confederate States, by "*local Judges of limited jurisdiction.*"

But our neighbor of the *Confederate* proposes that the President and Congress use only "rightful, legitimate constitutional power." We would ask again, whence do or can they derive any legitimate or constitutional power to determine what officers may be necessary to carry on the complicated machinery of State government? Once concede the power and the government will cease to exist except by the sufference of the General Government, and may be annihilated at its pleasure.

But our neighbor has not left us to conjecture whence the power is to be derived, as the following paragraph shows:

"When the crisis of fate is reached, the power of Government is co-ordinate with the necessity, and reaches to whatever length may be necessary for self-preservation—It is only in this view, that a constitutional government like to this Confederacy is one of logic and philosophy.—If it were otherwise, either by some restriction introduced into the organic law, or for the want of some prerogative omitted, it would simply be a government of folly, unworthy the allegiance of intelligent men."

Call this logic or philosophy or what you will. If its doctrines are to become the practice of this country, who will hesitate to answer the question, "whether the State Government are anything or nothing," that they are practically nothing at all?"

THE CITY ELECTIONS. The election of Mayor, Commissioners and Constables for the city of Raleigh takes place on Monday next. We have heard of no opposition to Col. W. H. Harrison for the office of Mayor and presume he will have none.

In the Western Ward, Messrs. W. R. Andrews, W. H. H. Tucker, W. B. Hutchings, Parker Overby, C. M. Farriss and A. Creech, are announced as candidates.

In the Eastern Ward, Messrs. Alfred Upchurch, J. J. Overby, A. Kline and N. S. Harp are candidates.

In the Middle Ward, Henry Mahler is announced.

There may be other candidates but we have not been "officially" informed of the fact.

WE WERE PLEASED on yesterday to receive a visit from the gallant Colonel John N. Whitford, of the 67th Regiment. His wound is doing very well and he hopes soon to resume command of his noble Regiment. The State has no more braver or useful officer than Colonel Whitford.

CAPT. J. J. MINETREE announces that he is now authorized to pay local market rates for corn for the army. We hope therefore that as they are to be paid a fair price that the farmers of Wake will bring in their surplus corn at once.

A TRUE PATRIOT.—We learn from an official source that Mr. T. Cahill, residing in Paw Creek beat, although not liable to an assessment on his crop in consequence of not producing over 200 bushels corn, brought in and delivered seventeen bushels to the government as a free will offering.

Mr. Cahill has furnished soldiers for the army, his two sons, and although he is only a small farmer, and not liable to the tax on grain he prefers giving a portion to the government, for the use of the army rather than sell at $20 per bushel. Here is an evidence of genuine patriotism.—*Charlotte Bulletin.*

Private advices from the extreme West, indicate a resumption of the Indian difficulties. The hostile Sioux are said to be gathering in large numbers at several *points*, and threaten to exterminate the whites.

THE CENTRAL RAILROAD.—The Central Railroad has been repaired from Macon to Gordon, and the hands are now at work on the Milledgeville and Gordon road, which is expected to be completed to the vicinity of Milledgeville in a week or ten days.

A temporary bridge, made of flats, has been thrown across the Oconee at Milledgeville.—*Chron. & Sentinel.*

The *Journal*, of the 2d inst., says; The disasters of the Yankee expedition against this place begin to be found out. As yet the reports are vague enough, but we think there is something in them.

Rumor says that the fleet has returned to Beaufort, which is likely. Rumor also says that transports carrying a brigade of negro troops were lost off Hatteras, also a regiment of United States Regulars were lost, also sixteen hundred artillery horses.

We think these rumors are more than half true. The transports have been hardly used in the storm, and it is certain that they had no horses when they got here. We shall first hear definitely through Yankee papers.

DISCOVERY OF A PLOT TO BREAK OUT OF CASTLE THUNDER AND MURDER THE GUARD.—Information was received by the officers at Castle Thunder yesterday that the prisoners (seventy-odd in number) confined in the citizens' room in that place, had made extensive preparations for escape last night. The report was, that each inmate had armed himself, by some means or other, with a knife and revolver; that three holes had been cut in different parts of the building, and that, at the going down of the moon, they were to make a simultaneous rush for these places of egress, and, if necessary, murder the guard who might oppose them.—Search was made yesterday afternoon, and the holes described as having been cut through the building were found to exist, and several other facts, mentioned by the informant, found to betrue. A certain lieutenant was designated as the leader of the gang; but he stoutly denied any complicity in the affair. He was, however, placed in closer confinement. Under the superintendence of Captain L. W. Richardson, the commandant of the prison, the examination of the prisoners and building was still in progress at a late hour in the afternoon, up to which time the revelations made of the plot were found to be correct in every particular.—*Richmond Dis. Jan.* 5.

THE ORPHAN FUND—A SPECIAL NOTICE.

Parties who have given their personal bonds to the "North Carolina Orphan Endowment Fund" are respectfully requested to remit the *interest* due thereon up to January 1, 1865. The object of this call is to enable the Directors to make appropriations and put the Fund at once to its intended uses. We have already assisted several orphans of soldiers and desire to extend our operations every year The proposed plan, which I am very sure the Directors will adopt, is to assign certain amounts to each county, and allow the Directors of that county to draw upon the Treasurer up to a certain limit, to take advantage of all the generous offers made by existing schools and colleges and the University, and to supplement these liberalities by appropriations from this Fund. It is believed that this simple plan will combine *all* the suggestions made by the press and by gentlemen who have given this subject the benefit of their consideration, and will most promptly do the most good to the largest numbers.

Let it be noticed that we do not call for the payment of the bonds. As the *interest* is all that we can use we prefer that the bonds shall stand. If paid we must re-invest. But if gentlemen desire to take up their bonds, let them also remember the interest.

In many counties there are thousands of dollars of subscription not yet paid nor bonded. Will not subscribers promptly close up their subscriptions?

The address of the Treasurer is Jno. G. Williams Esq., Raleigh, N. C.

The next Quarterly Meeting of the Directors is on the *third Thursday of March*, 1865, in Raleigh.

CHARLES F. DEEMS,
Financial Agent.

[Army Correspondence.]

LANE'S BRIGADE, A. N. V.,
December 30, 1864.

MR. EDITOR: Christmas has gone. Let us hope that ere its return we shall have a land of freedom, peace and plenty. If we are true to ourselves; if we sustain our chosen leaders—fill up their ranks, and sustain the cause with our moral aid, there is nothing to be feared, and the return of another Christmas will find us an independent people, *deo volente.*

There is no news worth mentioning. The weather is variable—sometimes we have alternate showers of rain and snow in the same day. But for the picketing in front of the lines, the soldiers, I think would prefer to see a big snow. Indeed some would not object at all, so fond are they of that manly sport known as "snow balling," or, if you prefer, "sham battles." We retain lively recollections of them fought on the Rapid Ann, during last winter. I remember seeing the regiments of Gen. Lane's Brigade go out to engage in the battles, and they marched out with as much *vim* as they generally do to meet the hirelings of Grant. More do I hear you suggest; not a bit of it. Gen. Lane's Brigade has been in so many fierce battles that they do not care for such things. They have got the hang of the thing from long practice. If the people at home do not believe it let them come here and try it.

We are looking forward with as much composure as possible to the coming "big dinner," to be given the soldiers of this army, by the good people of Virginia. With all of her sufferings, her thousands of devastated fields and ruined homesteads, that noble State has not lost her ancient hospitality. I hear, however, that the commissaries and quartermasters will not be asked. A friend at my elbow suggests that it would be well to ask the ladies. We would raise no objection.

But to something more serious. What are the signs of the times? Are the people at home in dear old North Carolina, depressed on account of the late disaster to our arms? Do they think the clouds are thickening? Why, we have seen sloomier hours than these. Immediately after the retreat from Gettysburg, last summer, the times were darker than they are now. Then, Lee's great army had suffered a reverse, but now it is as defiant and as well organized as it was before Richmond in '62. But some croaker may say, "why, Hood is badly whipped." That may be so and so is the man who utters it. Well, we lost Vicksburg with an entire army, and that with the Gettysburg fight, were by far greater blows to us than this Hood has received and yet, we survived both, and were better afterwards than before. We all regret General Hood's defeat, but it should nerve our people to still greater efforts, If we lose our cause it will be because our people so will it. It is now a question of pluck and endurance. Do you not remember with what contempt "the Yankee" was held by our people before the war? Is there a man anywhere in these Confederate States who would be willing to succumb to this despised creature? Possibly there are some, but surely the manhood of these States would spurn the idea. To abate our zeal now is to be governed forever and forever by genuine Yankees. The people should ponder well.

SIGMA.

OFFICIAL REPORT OF GEN. LEVENTHORPE.

HEAD QUARTERS, Kinston, N. C.,
Dec. 28, 1864.

Major J. C. McRae, A. A. G., &c.:

MAJOR:—I have the honor to report to you that having learned from Col. Armstead of an expedition in force made by the enemy on the Roanoke river, I reinforced his right, at Hamilton, with the 68th N. C., and ordered Col. Anderson's Reg't of Junior Reserves from Weldon. I proceeded at the same time, with Col. Whitford's Reg't, the 67th N. C., from Kinston, and reached Hamilton on the 18th inst.

I found the enemy advancing slowly up the river in gun-boats and launches, and removing the torpedoes as they advanced. There is good reason to believe that three boats were sunk in the advance. I am warranted in saying that two were undoubtedly destroyed.

It becomes evident that the object of the enemy was to secure a landing within Conoho creek, and I determined that Poplar Point would be the place selected; I therefore sent some infantry to attack the launches as they came up the river. They succeed in firing a volley from ambush, and apparently killed and wounded the entire crew of one launch. Two other launches surrendered to the attacking party, but the company of the 67th engaged was driven from the prizes by volléys of grape from the gun boats. Capt. Cogdell, of the 67th, deserves credit for the punishment inflicted on the enemy in this attack. As the enemy still advanced I ordered Col. Broadfoot to proceed to Poplar Point with a body of infantry and dispute the landing. I also ordered Col. Whitford, with his regiment, to the landing, and a section of Parrott guns, from Capt. Dixon's battery. The enemy came up on the 20th, and made an effort to land. The skirmishers were easily driven to their boats. A brisk engagement then took place with the gun-boats. We attacked them with infantry and artillery; and forced them to withdraw a mile after three hours hard fighting. On the 22d another attempt was made to land, which was repulsed.

The enemy was driven off the evening of the 23d. Col. Whitford dashed at the boats with his regiment, and fought them for four miles with great determination. The conduct of this brave and excellent officer is worthy of the highest commendation, and I deem it no more than justice in bringing it to the notice of my superiors. I regret to state that Col. Whitford was severely wounded. In the former advance of the enemy, which occuraed immediately subsequent to the attack on Belfield, much credit is due to Capts. Brown and Pitt, the former of the 6th N. C. cavalry, the latter commanding an unattached company, for the gallantry and success with which they fought and detained the enemy at every possible point until reinforcements came up. Capt. Dixon's battery, in the late advance, also did good service, and more particularly the section commanded by Lieut. Jones, which first engaged the enemy. A sunken boat, whose spars I saw myself, indicate very well the accuracy and success of the former.

I have the honor to be, Major,

Very respectfully,
Your obd't serv't,
(Signed) C. LEVENTHROPE,
Brig. Gen.

SUPERINTENDENT PIEDMONT RAILROAD.—Col. Thos. Dodamead has been chosen Superintendent of the Piedmont Railroad and will enter upon the duties, we understand at once. He has been superintendent of the East Tennessee and Virginia railroad and also of the Virginia Central and has a reputation of being a most energetic and efficient officer.—*Dan. Register.*

The bridge over the Oconee has been so far completed, that the train ran over yesterday. The train will now run regularly to Madison, and in a few days more the road will be completed to Social Circle.—*Chron. & Sen., Jan. 6th.*

A VERY SINGULAR FACT.—The New York *World* alludes to the significant fact that, while Winslow is everywhere feted in Yankeedom, the Yankee officer who captured the Florida in a neutral harbor, is given the cold shoulder.

I CLASPED her tiny hand in mine, I clasped her beautious form; I vowed to shield her from the wind, and from the worlds cold storm. She set her beauteous eyes on me, the tears did wildly flow, and with her little lips she said, "Confound you! let me go!"

TURNER WHITE, Esq., a well known and aged citizen, residing in Person county, six miles from this place, died at his residence last Friday week.—He was a good neighbor, and a clever citizen.—*Mil. Chron.*

Why is a hen immortal? Because her *sun* (son) never sets.

From the Henderson Times.

AFFAIRS IN POLK COUNTY.

Last Thursday was a day of intense excitement in Columbus Village, N. C., a day long to be remembered and one which has caused many families to feel the pangs of deep distress, grief and sorrow.

The bloody affair begun about noon, in this way: Lieut Tom Lane, who was in command of some citizens and soldiers for the purpose of putting down some acts of out-lawry which had been perpetrated upon the citizens of Polk and adjoining counties. They proceeded to the house of Pate Hunter, (in the village) and notified him that he was then a prisoner, also notifying Hunter's two sons, Charles and Sam, that they were likewise prisoners. The whole party quietly submitted, apparently. The senior Hunter (who was in his shirt sleeves) requested to be allowed to go into his house for his coat, which was granted by Lane. The three Hunters walked into the house, and in a few moments appeared at the door, each heavily armed, the senior leading the way, brandishing two large bowie knives, The sons with Colt's army pistols in hand. As soon as they cleared the enclosure, Pate Hunter remarked to Dr. Columbus Mills, "I will kill you, you damned old rascal," making at the same time rapid strides towards the Doctor, and calling upon his sons to fire. Lane, to save the Doctor, sprang to his assistance, and exploded a cap of his pistol at Hunter's head. At this time Lane and the young Hunters began to fire their pistols in deadly earnest The other party firing without stint upon Pate Hunter, killing him instantly; the position of Lane and the younger Hunters being such that to shoot would be endangering the life of Lane. The boys had it all to themselves. By this time, Lane gave Charles Hunter a severe shot, who fell to the ground, the other brother firing at Lane with telling effect. Lane now falls to the ground, pierced by three balls, but yet able to fire, which he did at Sam Hunter, who was making off, striking him in the elbow joint. Sam Hunter now drops his pistol and makes off, the guard firing several shots but doing no damage, Sam makes a temporary escape.

The guard soon arrested some citizens who they had heard from reliable authority were accomplices of said Hunter, and others. A posse followed to the house of Hunter, where they found him wounded as above described.

To tell what has since followed my pen almost falters, but to be a warning to others, the truth must come. The arrested party were sent off under guard, the secret of which none other can tell. The news was soon in circulation, however, that the whole party of four were killed, not more than a mile from the village of Columbus. The friends were anxious to find out if such was the case, upon a search, which I am informed, was alas! too true. Oh! what a picture! Where are we drifting? Is this the beginning? I hope it is the ending. I fear not, though, without some hand can interpose, a repetition may be looked for. Is it not time for the good men to advise, and for the evil men to take warning? If something better does not take place we may look for times too horrible to contemplate. Every man must begin to prepare himself for the approaching crisis. We have a powerful common enemy to deal with and a terrible enemy at home. To deal with both requires untiring vigilence and wholesome counsel.

The time is coming when all must lend a helping hand. "They that forsake the law praise the wicked, but such as keep the law contend with them."

P. S.—Lane is yet alive, and some hope of his recovery. M.

A TERRIBLE CALAMITY.

On Saturday (yesterday) morning, about 2½ o'clock a fire broke out in the Paymaster's department, occupied as such by Capt. Spurrier, C. S, A, in the building immediately south of the Charlotte and South Carolina railroad, and the North Carolina railroad passenger shed, and before assistance could be admitted to extinguish the flames, (the guard refusing admittance to volunteers, as we have been credibly informed) the building was so far enveloped in the fiery element that it become impossible to subdue the flames.

The next building and adjoining one of the largest in the Southern Confederacy, occupied as a government warehouse, and headquarters for Major Echols Quartermaster, and Major Lowe, Post commissary, was soon enveloped in flames and destroyed,

The fire then communicated with the large warehouse just being completed, to the south of the depot shed, thence to the shed, a large and beautiful structure, thence it crossed to the north, destroying the old building formerly used as depot and ticket office of the Charlotte and South Carolina railroad, all of which were totally destroyed.

The fire then ranged eastward, consuming the western wing of the North Carolina railroad depot, owned by the Charlotte and South Carolina railroad company.

By extraordinary exertions and a proffer of compensation, the progress of the fire was stayed and the spacious depot of the Charlotte and South Carolina railroad company was saved.

The North Carolina railroad depot was also saved through the exertions of some of the soldiers and private citizens, among the latter of whom, who contributed largely by labor and exposure to save the Charlotte road depot, we mention, Mr. John Rigler, Major A. W. Burton, Mr. Howie and others, whose names are omitted simply because we were forced to leave without memorizing their names.

The loss by this conflagration cannot be correctly estimated. The government, railroad companies and associations, to say nothing of the loss by private individuals will sustain, cannot fall much if any short of $20,000,000 and this great calamity is the result of accident, and while the guard was on duty.

We regard it unnecessary to specify the losses sustained; in fact, it is best we omit that sort of a notice, but we will say this much. our railroad companies have lost heavily; and the Tredegar Iron Works company, of Richmond, have also suffered heavily.

It was reported by some of the members of company H, from Union District, South Carolina, that two of their men, G. McKinney and F. Gregory, were missing, and it was feared they were burned in one of the buildings, but this is by no means certain.

Luckily, but two cars were destroyed on the N C road, and owing to the great risk, skill and unflagging energy of engineers Prim and Bardell, on the Charleston and South Carolina road, two long trains of cars were actually coupled while their engine were surrounded by fire on all sides, and taken through to a place of safety while the flames were scorching the engineers on either side.

We have omitted to mention the names of many who deserve great credit for their efforts to save property and the dangers to which they exposed their persons, but it is impossible to always do justice in such cases to the many who deserve honorable mention.—*Char. Bulletin, Jan. 8th*

A FIGHT IN THE VALLEY.—A reconnoitering or raiding force of the enemy advanced up the Valley as far as Harrisonsburg Tuesday, where they were encountered by Rosser. A fight ensued which resulted in the defeat and retreat of the enemy, pursued by our forces. We did not learn the losses on either side.—*Lynch. Virgin.*

An editor says, can't some genius invent a pair of tongs whose legs will not lap while lifting a chunk, and a pepper box whose top will not come off while sprinkling soup? Did any body ever see a good pair of tongs or a good pepper box?

TO CURE CAMP ITCH.—Take a pound of fresh poke root, mash it, and boil a quarter of an hour, with water; add four pounds lard and stew till the fibres of the root feel dry, *i. e.*, till all the water is evaporated, then strain. Rub at night on the effected parts very thinly. Sure cure.

SPEECH OF CAPTAIN SEMMES.

The Mobile Tribune, of the 20th, contains the following report of the speech of Capt. Semmes, of the Alabama, delivered the night before to his fellow citizens on the occasion of the serenade:

FELLOW CITZENS: I thank you very cordially for your kind demonstration with which you have been pleased to compliment me. I need not say to you that I feel highly gratified by it, and the more especially that it is manifested towards me by my fellow townsmen. I landed in the Confederacy about four weeks ago, on the borders of Mexico, and at every step I have taken I have been honored with similar marks of attention from my fellow citizens. I am afraid, however, that you are all doing me more honor and giving me more credit than I have any right to appropriate. My feeling is, that I have done no more than my duty to the best of my ability—no more than the humblest soldier who has borne his musket bravely and faithfully in this revolution, and that I deserve no more of my countrymen than he does. To sailor and soldier alike, however, the approbation of his fellow-citizens cannot but be gratifying, and I cannot disguise it from you, that its manifestation to me is so, and particularly, as I have already said, when it comes from my fellow-townsmen. I have not merely to return my thanks to you for this; I bring you good news. Wherever I have been since I landed on my way home, I have seen nothing but the most encouraging evidences of the progress of our glorious cause and of irrefragible confidence in it. Everywhere I have found our people united and resolved to sustain it to the great and inevitable end—the independence of our young republic.

Those whose fathers and brothers have been slain in the conflict—whose homes have been destroyed, property plundered, fields devastated—are everywhere only the more devoted and determined. I bring you good news from across the water, too. The whole world is looking on you with admiration and wonder. There all know and feel and sympathize with your unexampled achievements. They have seen you without an army, without a navy, develop and organize and produce them, and win victories that excite the warmest feelings in your favor and command the highest respect for you.—And well may this be. You are making history that will emblazon the highest pages of her volumes. Ordinarily, man is born, he marries and he dies, and this is an end of him. I thank God to have found my lot cast with yours in these days of imperishable glory. You and your dead will live forever, and if I have done my duty, I shall share that illustrious fate with you. I would desire no higher honor. I fear, however, that, as I before remarked to you, you are inclined to give me more of this than I merit. I have, indeed, had command of two or three small ships, and have done the best I could with them in support of this revolution, which still shakes our land from centre to extremity.

One effect which has been produced by them is that of making it a rare thing now to see the flag of our enemy floating on the waters of even the most distant seas. Their carrying trade has been cripple, if not annihilated, and their vessels passed over to English and French holders. Another effect is that our flag has been carried with honor and received with respect over nearly the whole world. I have carried it over three-fourths of the globe, and even among people in Africa, whose very existence is but little known; and nowhere have I known it received with anything but respect. This is some contribution to the cause of our country. I desire nothing more than that it may be classed with those of yourselves and others who have endeavored to do their duty. Again, I thank you for the compliment you have paid me, and beg leave to wish you good night."

During the delivery of his address, Captain Semmes was interrupted by cordial applause and marks of approbation of his sentiments, and modestly stated facts; and after its close, several rounds of cheers were given in honor of himself, of the famous old Sumter, the Alabama, of the State of Alabama, etc. The band discoursed a few more airs and all present separated, very much delighted with the scene they had been happy enough to witness.

The serenade was a compliment paid him by the officers of the First Louisiana heavy artillery, Col. Fuller.

MARRIED:

At the Presbyterian Parsonage, in Yanceyville, N. C., on Thursday evening, 15th ult., by Rev. Jacob Doll, Lieut M. W. Nordfeet, Co. C, 47th Regiment N. C. T., to Miss Mary Ellen, daughter of Mr. James V. Kirkpatrick, of Charlotte Co., Va.

DIED,

At his residence on the 25th of December, 1864, Col. Abraham Brower, of Randolph county, one of our most enterprising, amiable and useful fellow citizens, in the 80th year of his age. The subject of this obituary, from the many excellencies of his character, is worthy of a far more extended notice than can be given through the columns of a newspaper. He represented his county-men in the Legislature for five successive terms; and the faithfulness with which he fulfilled that high trust won for him a reputation which will live in the bosoms of his friends though he is gone. Few men have sustained with more success the various relations of life. He was an attentive and kind husband and father, a good neighbor and an indulgent master, a just and impartial friend. Those who knew him best loved him most. The subject of this obituary leaves an aged widow and seven children, together with a large circle of relations and friends to moura their irreparable loss. They mourn, but in hope that their loss is his eternal gain. May the dews of heaven be propitious and drop upon his much beloved grave. A. H.

New Advertisements.

AUCTION SALES! ON 18TH JANUARY, 1865!!

1	Boy,	17 years old.	
1	do.	19	"
1	do.	24	"
1	do.	18	"
1	Girl,	16	"
1	do.	18	"
1	do.	14	"
1	Woman	29	" (good cook, washer and ironer.)
1	Woman	and child.	

The above negroes sold for no fault. All No. 1. They can be seen any day previous to day of sale.

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,
Auct. and Com. Merchants.
Jan. 10. 222—2t.

Classical and Mathematical School at Oxford.

THE NEXT SESSION OF THIS SCHOOL WILL COMMENCE on the 1st day of February. The members of the Senior class are requested to return on Monday, the 16th inst. A competent drill master will take charge of the Military department.

J. H. HORNER, Principal.
Oxford, N. C. Jan. 6, 1865. 222—7t*

Classical School.

THE ELEVENTH SESSION OF MY SCHOOL, SITUATED ten miles from Weldon and eight from Halifax town, will commence the 30th January, 1865. For circulars apply to

I. P. OSBORNE, Principal,
Weldon, N. C.
January 10, 1865. 222—5t*.

Desirable Property For Sale.

ON THE 20TH OF JANUARY INST., ON THE PREMISES four miles north of Durham's Depot, in Orange county, the undersigned will sell a tract of Land belonging to the late Capt. Edward M. Scott, containing 118 acres, about one-third of it woodland. The improvements are new and comfortable.

Terms of sale will be six months credit with bond and good security and title retained till purchase money is paid; or cash will be received.

JNO. C. McCOWAN,
Adm'r of E. M. Scott, dec'd.
January 2, 1864. 216—tds.

Warrenton Female Collegiate Institute.

THE 4TH SESSION WILL BEGIN THE 2D OF FEBRUary, 1865. Boarders should apply soon.

JULIUS WILCOX, Principal.
January 5, 1865. 218—5t.

CARD NOTICE.

THERE IS NOW ANOTHER LOT OF COTTON AND Wool Cards (ready for use) for distribution to Soldier's families, at $10 per pair. Agents will please call for them.

H. A. DOWD, A. Q. M. N. C.
Dec. 30, 184. 213-6ta.